

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are pending in this application, claim 5 having been withdrawn. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 4 are amended. Support for the amendments to claims 1 and 4 can be found in the specification, for example, at page 18, lines 13-22. No new matter is added.

Claims 1-4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or 103(a) over Okamoto et al. (JP 2002-009484, hereinafter Okamoto) in view of Katsuya "Technical Trends of PDP Materials." The rejection is respectfully traversed.

None of the above-applied references reaches or renders obvious every claim feature of independent claims 1 and 4. None of the above-applied references teaches or renders obvious, "wherein the black coating layer includes copper-cobalt alloy particles," as recited in independent claims 1 and 4 (emphasis added).

The Office Action asserts that Figure 14, step 5, of Katsuya teaches blacking treatment on three surfaces after patterning the mesh (see Office Action, page 3). Further, the Office Action acknowledges that Okamoto and Katsuya do not teach a back surface contiguous with the transparent base sheet of the lines being uncoated with the black coating layer formed by the blacking treatment, but asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide a back surface contiguous with the transparent base sheet of the lines being uncoated with the back coating layer formed by the blacking treatment in order to form a shielding sheet using more efficient etching methods of the metal mesh layer as such is the state of the art as recited by Katsuya (see Office Action, page 3).

However, Katsuya merely teaches a blacking treatment on the surface of the copper foil in Figure 14, step 5. Katsuya is silent regarding what kind of material is used for forming the blacking treatment layer on the surface of the copper foil. In addition, Katsuya does not teach that the black coating layer includes copper-cobalt alloy particles, nor that the black coating layer provided on the front and the side surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal has a

reflection Y value greater than 0 and not greater than 20. Therefore, Katsuya does not teach, or render obvious, all of the claimed features of independent claims 1 and 4.

Further, Okamoto does not remedy the above-described deficiencies of Katsuya. Okamoto merely teaches using copper pyrophosphate aqueous solution, potassium pyrophosphate aqueous solution, and aqueous ammonia, for the blacking treatment layer for forming blacking coating on the copper foil, which are completely different from the "copper-cobalt alloy particles," as recited in independent claims 1 and 4. Okamoto does not teach that the black coating layer provided on the front and the side surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal has a reflection Y value greater than 0 and not greater than 20, nor does Okamoto teach that the black coating layer includes copper-cobalt alloy particles. Therefore, Okamoto does not teach, or render obvious, all of the claimed features of independent claims 1 and 4.

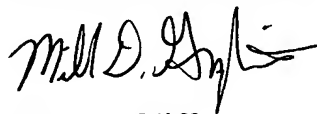
Applicants note that the recited features of independent claims 1 and 4 allow the black coating layer provided on the front and the side surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal to be formed to blacken the front and side surfaces in a uniform manner. Additionally, the black coating layer can securely adhere to the front and the side surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal (see Applicants' specification at page 5, lines 26-30, and page 17, line 26 to page 18, line 23). The blacking treatment layer on the front and the side surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal in Okamoto can not securely blacken the front and the side surfaces in a uniform manner. Also, it is extremely difficult that the black treatment layer in Okamoto securely adheres to the front and the sides surfaces of the lines of the mesh metal.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, independent claims 1 and 4 are patentable over the above-applied references. Claims 2, 3 and 6 depend from independent claim 1, thus claims 2, 3 and 6 are also patentable over the applied references for at least their dependency on independent claim 1, as well as for the additional features they recite.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachments:

Petition for Extension of Time
Request for Continued Examination

Date: June 23, 2009

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